

Linearisation of Laser Equations for Lyapunov Exponent Calculation

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1 Class C Equations

$$\dot{E}_x = -E_x - \Delta_p E_y - P_y + f_x(T), \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{E}_y = -E_y + \Delta_p E_x + P_x + f_y(T), \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma_{pc}} \dot{P}_x = -P_x + \Delta_p P_y + E_y N, \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma_{pc}} \dot{P}_y = -P_y - \Delta_p P_x - E_x N, \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma_{nc}} \dot{N} = \Lambda - N + (P_y E_x - E_y P_x). \quad (5)$$

where the forcing terms are,

$$f_x(T) = \alpha \cos \phi \sin \omega \phi \delta(t - T) \quad (6)$$

$$f_y(T) = \alpha \sin \phi \sin \omega \phi \delta(t - T) \quad (7)$$

with $\alpha = \text{"Kick Amplitude"}$, $\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{E_y}{E_x} \right)$, and $\omega = \text{"Number of petals"}$.

1.1 Auxiliary Calculation

Want $\partial_{E_x} f_x(T)$, $\partial_{E_y} f_x(T)$, $\partial_{E_x} f_y(T)$, and $\partial_{E_y} f_y(T)$.

$$\partial_{E_x} f_x(T) = (\alpha \partial_{E_x} (\cos \phi) \sin \omega \phi + \alpha \partial_{E_x} (\sin \omega \phi) \cos \phi) \delta(t - T) \quad (8)$$

$$= \left((-\alpha \sin \phi \sin \omega \phi + \alpha \omega \cos \phi \cos \omega \phi) \partial_{E_x} \phi \right) \delta(t - T) \quad (9)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-E_y}{E_x^2 + E_y^2} \right) (\alpha \omega \cos \phi \cos \omega \phi - \alpha \sin \phi \sin \omega \phi) \delta(t - T) \quad (10)$$

$$\partial_{E_y} f_x(T) = \alpha \partial_{E_y} (\cos \phi) \sin \omega \phi + \alpha \partial_{E_y} (\sin \omega \phi) \cos \phi \quad (11)$$

$$= \left((-\alpha \sin \phi \sin \omega \phi + \alpha \omega \cos \phi \cos \omega \phi) \partial_{E_y} \phi \right) \delta(t - T) \quad (12)$$

$$= \left(\frac{E_x}{E_x^2 + E_y^2} \right) (\alpha \omega \cos \phi \cos \omega \phi - \alpha \sin \phi \sin \omega \phi) \delta(t - T) \quad (13)$$

$$\partial_{E_x} f_y(T) = \alpha \partial_{E_x} (\sin \phi) \sin \omega \phi + \alpha \partial_{E_x} (\sin \omega \phi) \cos \phi \quad (14)$$

$$= \left((\alpha \cos \phi \sin \omega \phi + \alpha \omega \sin \phi \cos \omega \phi) \partial_{E_x} \phi \right) \delta(t - T) \quad (15)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-E_y}{E_x^2 + E_y^2} \right) (\alpha \omega \sin \phi \cos \omega \phi + \alpha \cos \phi \sin \omega \phi) \delta(t - T) \quad (16)$$

$$\partial_{E_y} f_y(T) = \alpha \partial_{E_y} (\sin \phi) \sin \omega \phi + \alpha \partial_{E_y} (\sin \omega \phi) \cos \phi \quad (17)$$

$$= \left((\alpha \cos \phi \sin \omega \phi + \alpha \omega \sin \phi \cos \omega \phi) \partial_{E_y} \phi \right) \delta(t - T) \quad (18)$$

$$= \left(\frac{E_x}{E_x^2 + E_y^2} \right) (\alpha \omega \sin \phi \cos \omega \phi + \alpha \cos \phi \sin \omega \phi) \delta(t - T) \quad (19)$$

1.2 Jacobian

Now we get the Jacobian for the Class C laser including the terms that belong to the forcing/kicking,

$$\mathbf{Df} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 + \partial_{E_x} f_x(T) & -\Delta_p + \partial_{E_y} f_x(T) & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ \Delta_p + \partial_{E_x} f_y(T) & -1 + \partial_{E_y} f_y(T) & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma_{pc} N & -\gamma_{pc} & \gamma_{pc} \Delta_p & \gamma_{pc} E_y \\ -\gamma_{pc} N & 0 & -\gamma_{pc} \Delta_p & -\gamma_{pc} & -\gamma_{pc} E_x \\ \gamma_{nc} P_y & -\gamma_{nc} P_x & -\gamma_{nc} E_y & \gamma_{nc} E_x & -\gamma_{nc} \end{pmatrix} \quad (20)$$

2 Class B

We have a similar scenario for the Class B system.

$$\dot{E}_x = \left(\frac{N}{1 + \Delta_p^2} - 1 \right) (E_x + \Delta_p E_y) + f_x(T), \quad (21)$$

$$\dot{E}_y = \left(\frac{N}{1 + \Delta_p^2} - 1 \right) (E_y - \Delta_p E_x) + f_y(T), \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma_{nc}} \dot{N} = \Lambda - N - \frac{|E|^2 N}{1 + \Delta_p^2}, \quad (23)$$

where $|E|^2 := E_x^2 + E_y^2$, and $f_x(T)$ and $f_y(T)$ are defined as above.

2.1 Jacobian

If we define:

$$\beta := \frac{N}{1+\Delta_p^2} - 1$$

$$\mathbf{Df} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta + \partial_{E_x} f_x(T) & \beta \Delta_p + \partial_{E_y} f_x(T) & \frac{E_x + \Delta_p E_y}{1+\Delta_p^2} \\ -\beta \Delta_p + \partial_{E_x} f_y(T) & \beta + \partial_{E_y} f_y(T) & \frac{E_y - \Delta_p E_x}{1+\Delta_p^2} \\ \frac{-2\gamma_{nc} E_x N}{1+\Delta_p^2} & \frac{-2\gamma_{nc} E_y N}{1+\Delta_p^2} & \gamma_{nc} \left(-1 - \frac{|E|^2}{1+\Delta_p^2} \right) \end{pmatrix}. \quad (24)$$